In the claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of the claims in the application:

Claims 1-54. (canceled)

55. (currently amended) A method for ~~preventing~~ therapy of a neurodegenerative disease or ischemia comprising administering to an individual an effective amount of a composition comprising ambroxol or its salts and at least one inhibitor of the angiotension-converting enzyme, wherein the therapy of the neurodegenerative disease or ischemia comprises a synergistic inhibition of neuronal damage.

56. (previously presented) The method according to claim 55, wherein the neurodegenerative disease is selected from the group consisting of ischemic or hemorrhagic stroke, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, Hunntington's disease, multiple sclerosis, neurodegeneration of aged people, dementia, cranial cerebral trauma, and Autosomal Dominant Neurohypophyseal Diabetes Insipidus.

57. (previously presented) The method of claim 55, wherein the ischemia is cerebral ischemia resulting from cardiac and cardiovascular insults.

58. (previously presented) The method of claim 55, wherein the composition further comprises α-lipoic acid or its salts or its isomers.

59. (previously presented) The method of claim 55, wherein the composition further comprises pharmaceutically acceptable carriers, additives and/or adjuvants.

60. (previously presented) The method of claim 58, wherein the α-lipoic acid or its salts or its isomers are administered in an amounts of from 30 to 1,200 mg/day, and/or ambroxol or its salts are administered in an amount of from 7.5 to 90 mg/day, and/or at the inhibitor of the angiotensin-converting enzyme is administered in an amount of from 1 to 50 mg/day.

61. (previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the α-lipoic acid or its salts or its isomers are administered in an amounts of from 200 to 600 mg/day, and/or ambroxol

or its salts are administered in an amount of from 60 to 75 mg/day, and/or at the inhibitor of the angiotensin-converting enzyme is administered in an amount of from 5 to 20 mg/day.

62. (previously presented) The method of claim 55, wherein the composition is administered by a route selected from buccal, pulmonal, nasal, transdermal, intravenous, subcutaneous, intracutaneous, intramuscular, rectal, vaginal and intrathecal administration.

63. (previously presented) The method of claim 55, wherein the composition is administered in the form of tablets, powders, granulates, capsules, solutions, emulsions, suspensions, aerosols, transdermal application systems, suppositories and administration forms having a retarded release of single or all effective agents.

64.-81. (canceled)

82. (previously presented) A composition comprising ambroxol or its salts and at least one inhibitor of the angiotension-converting enzyme, wherein the composition is capable of synergistically inhibiting neuronal damage.

83. (previously presented) A method for obtaining a synergistic improvement in the survival of neuronal cells after oxygen and/or glucose deprivation in an individual comprising administering to the individual a composition comprising ambroxol, at least one inhibitor of the angiotensin-converting enzyme, and α-lipoic acid.

84. (previously presented) The method of claim 83, wherein the inhibitor of the angiotensin-converting enzyme is selected from the group consisting of captopril, lisinopril, enalapril, ramipril, spirapril, imidapril and moexipril.

85. (previously presented) The method of claim 84, wherein the angiotensin-converting enzyme is elanapril.

86. (previously presented) The method of claim 83, wherein the composition further comprises a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.